

12-28-90
12.3.80.5King County
Public Rules and Regulations

Public Ru

RECEIVED

Document Code No.

Solid Waste Acceptance Policy

30 NOV 29 AM 10:32

PUT7-3(PR)
KCC 10.04

Issuing Agency

Department of Public Works/ Solid Waste Division

Effective Date

December 28, 1990

1.0 SUBJECT TITLE: Waste Acceptance Policies for King County Solid Waste Division Solid Waste Handling Facilities.

1.1 EFFECTIVE DATE: December 28, 1990

1.2 TYPE OF ACTION: New.

1.3 KEY WORDS: (1) Solid Waste Disposal; (2) Waste Acceptance Policy; (3) Solid Waste Facility Operation; (4) Clearance of Solid Waste

2.0 PURPOSE: To specify policies for the acceptance of waste at King County solid waste facilities.

3.0 ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED: Applicable to the Department of Public Works, Solid Waste Division. Waste generators and transporters in King County are also affected.

4.0 REFERENCES:

4.1 Public Rule PUT 7-3(PR) is intended to be a permanent replacement to the policies enacted on a temporary basis in emergency Public Rule PUT 7-1(PR).

4.2 King County Ordinance 9599, adopted August 27, 1990.

4.3 King County Code, Title 10.

4.4 King County Department Policies and Procedures, PUT 7-3-2 (D-W).

4.5 King County Solid Waste Division Cedar Hills Regional Landfill Site Development Plan.

4.6 King County Solid Waste Division Cedar Hills Regional Landfill Site Development Plan Environmental Impact Statement.

4.7 King County Solid Waste Division Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.

4.8 King County Solid Waste Division Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan Environmental Impact Statement.

USEPA SF



1261589

RECEIVED
DEC 11 1990

AGCW - SEATTLE

Solid Waste Division
Effective Date: December 28, 1990

PUT-7-3 (PR)
KCC 10.04
Page 2 of 9

5.0 DEFINITIONS:

- 5.1 "Animal waste" shall be as defined by King County Public Rule PUT-7-2 (PR).
- 5.2 "Asbestos-containing waste" shall be as defined by King County Public Rule PUT 7-2 (PR).
- 5.3 "Bulky waste" shall be as defined by King County Public Rule PUT 7-2 (PR).
- 5.4 "Compostable" means capable of being converted by micro-organisms under aerobic conditions to a humus substance that can be used as a ground cover or soil amendment. For the purposes of this Public Rule, compostable waste must be non-treated and non-painted.
- 5.5 "Construction waste" means solid waste originating from the construction of buildings, roads, and other structures. Generally, waste generated during construction consists of new materials and may include, but is not limited to: concrete, brick, bituminous concrete, wood, masonry, composition roofing, roofing paper, shakes, shingles, linoleum, glass, dirt, gravel, steel, aluminum, copper, galvanized or plastic piping, sheet rock (also called drywall or plasterboard) and plaster. Certain components of the construction waste stream are considered to be inert and certain components are considered to be non-inert. In no event shall construction waste include dangerous or extremely hazardous waste of any kind, garbage (as defined by K.C.C. 10.040.020), sewerage waste, animal carcasses, chemical waste, petroleum waste, or asbestos.
 - 5.5.1 "Inert construction waste" means inert components of construction waste including, but not limited to: concrete, brick, bituminous concrete, masonry, plastic piping, glass, dirt, and gravel.
 - 5.5.2 "Non-inert construction waste" means components of construction waste which are not considered to be inert waste including, but not limited to: wood, composition roofing, roofing paper, shakes, shingles, linoleum, steel, copper, aluminum or galvanized piping, sheet rock, and plaster. Some components of non-inert construction waste can be composted, including non-treated, non-painted wood.
- 5.6 "Contaminated soils" shall be as defined by King County Public Rule PUT 7-2 (PR).

Solid Waste Division
Effective Date: December 28, 1990

PUT-7-3 (PR)
KCC 10.04
Page 3 of 9

- 5.7 "Dangerous Waste" means solid waste designated in WAC 173-304-070 through 173-304-103 as dangerous waste.
- 5.8 "Demolition waste" means solid waste originating from the demolition or razing of buildings, roads, and other structures. Demolition waste may include, but is not limited to: concrete, brick, bituminous concrete, wood, masonry, composition roofing, roofing paper, shakes, shingles, linoleum, glass, dirt, gravel, steel, aluminum, copper, galvanized or plastic piping, sheet rock, plaster, pallets, asphalt floor tile, and carpeting. Certain components of the demolition waste stream are considered to be inert waste, and certain components are considered to be non-inert. In no event shall demolition waste include dangerous or extremely hazardous waste, liquid waste, garbage (as defined by K.C.C. 10.040.020), sewerage waste, animal carcasses, chemical waste, petroleum waste, or asbestos.
- 5.8.1 "Inert demolition waste" means inert components of demolition waste including, but not limited to: concrete, brick, bituminous concrete, masonry, plastic pipe, glass, asphalt floor tile, dirt, and gravel.
- 5.8.2 "Non-inert demolition waste" means components of demolition waste which are not considered to be inert waste, including, but not limited to: wood, composition roofing, roofing paper, shakes, shingles, linoleum, steel, aluminum, copper piping, galvanized piping, sheet rock, plaster, pallets, and carpeting. Non-inert demolition waste is not suitable for composting if the wood fraction has been treated or painted.
- 5.9 "Drum containers" shall be as defined by King County Public Rule PUT 7-2 (PR).
- 5.10 "Dusty materials" shall be as defined by King County Public Rule PUT 7-2 (PR).
- 5.11 "Hazardous Waste" means solid waste designated by 40 CFR Part 261 and regulated as hazardous waste by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 5.12 "Health Department" means the Seattle-King County Department of Public Health.
- 5.13 "Household hazardous waste" means all waste which would meet the criteria for designation as a dangerous waste or extremely hazardous waste except that it is generated at a residence. Includes, but is not limited to cleaning agents, pesticides and chemicals used for home repair and remodeling, auto, boat and equipment maintenance, and hobby and recreational uses.
-

Solid Waste Division
Effective Date: December 28, 1990

PUT-7-3 (PR)
KCC 10.04
Page 4 of 9

- 5.14 "Improperly handled waste" shall be as defined by King County Public Rule PUT 7-2 (PR).
- 5.15 "Industrial Waste" shall be as defined by King County Public Rule PUT 7-2 (PR).
- 5.16 "Inert waste" means nonhazardous, nondangerous solid waste which will not dissolve, oxidize, or degrade under expected conditions of disposal including saturation, anaerobic biological conditions, aerobic biological conditions, varying pH conditions, exposure to leachate, and temperature extremes.
- 5.17 "Infectious Waste" shall be as defined by King County Public Rule PUT 7-2 (PR).
- 5.18 "KCSWD" means the King County Solid Waste Division.
- 5.19 "Land clearing waste" means waste resulting from site clearing and includes, but is not limited to: stumps, tree trunks, brush, other vegetation, plant waste, rocks, mud, and other mineral waste. Land clearing waste includes both compostable and inert components.
 - 5.19.1 "Compostable land clearing waste" means land clearing waste which can be composted and includes but is not limited to: stumps, tree trunks, brush, and other vegetation or plant waste.
 - 5.19.2 "Inert land clearing waste" means land clearing waste which is not compostable and is inert waste. Inert land clearing waste includes but is not limited to: rocks, dirt, mud, and other mineral waste.
- 5.20 "Liquid Waste" shall be as defined in King County Public Rule PUT 7-2 (PR).
- 5.21 "Official of the King County Solid Waste Division" means the Solid Waste Division Manager or his/her designee.
- 5.22 "Private vehicle" means a vehicle which is licensed to an individual and which is not being used for hire or consideration.
- 5.23 "PSAPCA" means the Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency.
- 5.24 "Regulated Hazardous/Dangerous Waste" means all waste defined as dangerous or hazardous as per WAC 173-303 or Chapter 70.105 RCW or RCRA.

Solid Waste Division
Effective Date: December 28, 1990

PUT-7-3 (PR)
KCC 10.04
Page 5 of 9

- 5.25 "Sludge" means a solid or semi-solid material consisting of settled solids combined with varying amounts of water and dissolved material which contains less than 40 percent solids by weight and is not a liquid waste.
- 5.26 "Waste Clearance Form" shall be as defined in King County Public Rule PUT 7-2 (PR).
- 5.27 "White goods" means major appliances, such as refrigerators, stoves, water heaters, washers and dryers.

6.0 POLICIES:

- 6.1 King County solid waste facilities are designed, constructed, and operated primarily for the handling and disposal of mixed municipal solid waste. Waste types other than mixed municipal waste may be restricted or banned, as described below.
 - 6.2 The following types of waste will not be accepted at any KCSWD solid waste facility under any circumstances:
 - A. Hazardous/dangerous waste
 - B. Burning or smoldering material
 - C. Noncontainerized liquids
 - D. Sludges which may be classified as liquid waste per Section 5.20 of this Public Rule.
 - 6.3 The following loads shall be handled as specified in the King County Board of Health Code Title 10 except as modified by Public Rule PUT 7-2 (PR) and shall be delivered to the Cedar Hills Landfill or other designated facility for disposal. See King County Public Rule PUT 7-2 for handling, approval and disposal requirements.
 - A. Animal waste
 - B. Asbestos-containing waste
 - C. Contaminated soil
 - D. Dusty material
 - E. Industrial waste
 - F. Treated infectious waste
-

Solid Waste Division
Effective Date: December 28, 1990

PUT-7-3 (PR)
KCC 10.04
Page 6 of 9

- 6.4 The following loads must be handled as specified by Public Rule PUT7-2 (PR) and shall be accompanied by an approved Waste Clearance Form. These materials will be accepted only at the Cedar Hills Landfill or other facility designated by the KCSWD:
- A. Containerized liquids
 - B. Drum containers
- 6.5 The following loads must be handled as specified in this public rule:
- A. Construction waste (see Sections 6.6 - 6.9).
 - B. Demolition waste (see Sections 6.6 - 6.9).
 - C. Fuel tanks (see Section 6.10).
 - D. Food products (see Section 6.11).
 - E. Household hazardous waste (see Section 6.12).
 - F. Land clearing waste (see Section 6.6 - 6.9).
 - G. Odorous waste (see Section 6.11).
 - H. Polystyrene packaging (see Section 6.13).
 - I. Pressurized containers (see Section 6.14).
 - J. Propane tanks (see Section 6.15).
 - K. Tires (see Section 6.16).
 - L. Vehicles (see Section 6.17).
 - M. White goods (see Section 6.18).
- 6.6 Construction, demolition and land clearing waste, is prohibited and shall not be accepted at any King County solid waste handling facility except as provided in subsections 6.6.1 through 6.6.4.
- 6.6.1 Construction, demolition and land clearing waste will be accepted at County facilities when delivered in a private vehicle with a load capacity of less than or equal to 1,500 pounds.

Solid Waste Division
Effective Date: December 28, 1990

PUT-7-3 (PR)
KCC 10.04
Page 7 of 9

- 6.6.2 For the purposes of this section, vehicles licensed for 8,000 pounds gross vehicle weight (GVW) or less will be considered to have a load capacity of 1,500 pounds or less. Vehicles licensed for more than 8,000 pounds GVW will not be accepted at County solid waste facilities under the terms of this section.
- 6.6.3 Asphalt, concrete, masonry, stumps, rocks and other bulky items must be no greater than two feet by two feet by two feet in size and weigh less than 200 pounds.
- 6.6.4 All waste materials must be in lengths of eight feet or less.
- 6.7 Beginning the effective date of this public rule, non-inert construction and non-inert demolition waste will not be considered to be demolition waste for the purposes of implementing Title 10 of the King County Code and will be accepted at King County solid waste handling facilities as provided in subsections 6.7.1 and 6.7.2.
 - 6.7.1 Bulky waste must be no greater than two feet by two feet by two feet in size and weigh less than 200 pounds.
 - 6.7.2 All waste materials must be in lengths of eight feet or less.
- 6.8 Beginning September 1, 1991, non-inert construction waste and non-inert demolition waste which is compostable shall be prohibited and shall not be accepted at any King County solid waste handling facilities.
- 6.9 Beginning September 1, 1991, non-inert construction waste and non-inert demolition waste which is not compostable will not be considered to be demolition waste for the purposes of implementing Title 10 of the King County Code and shall continue to be accepted at King County solid waste handling facilities.
- 6.10 Fuel tanks will be accepted for disposal at the Cedar Hills Landfill only. Fuel tanks must be "empty" as defined under "industrial waste" in Public Rule PUT 7-2. Tanks which once held acutely hazardous waste must be accompanied by a receipt or certification from a hazardous waste handler stating that the tank has been cleaned. Both ends of the tank must be removed prior to being transported to a disposal facility.
- 6.11 Loads of food products or odorous, bad smelling loads must be approved by the SWD prior to disposal.

Solid Waste Division
Effective Date: December 28, 1990

PUT-7-3 (PR)
KCC 10.04
Page 8 of 9

- 6.12 Household hazardous waste is to be handled as follows. Motor oil and oil-based paints are not accepted at Solid Waste Division facilities. Other household hazardous waste will be accepted, however, persons are encouraged to use materials before disposing of empty containers. If materials cannot be used, they should be disposed at a dedicated household hazardous waste facility such as the Household Hazardous Wastemobile. Contact the Health Department's Hazards Line (296-4692) for more information on available disposal facilities.
- 6.13 Polystyrene packaging material is accepted if bagged to prevent littering during transport and disposal.
- 6.14 Pressurized containers are accepted but not in large quantities. A few containers mixed in with household garbage is acceptable. Pressurized containers may also be taken to the Household Hazardous Wastemobile. Call the Health Department's Hazards Line at 296-4692 for information.
- 6.15 Small propane tanks are accepted if they are empty. Full canisters or canisters which could be refilled may be taken to the Household Hazardous Wastemobile. Call the Health Department's Hazards Line at 296-4692 for information.
- 6.16 Up to four automobile tires will be accepted from noncommercial customers only.
- 6.17 Vehicles are not accepted at King County solid waste facilities. However, vehicle parts, such as bumpers, windshields, and small metal parts will be accepted. Many vehicle parts may also be recycled.
- 6.18 White goods are accepted from noncommercial customers. However, recycling of these materials is encouraged. Call 296-4466 for information on recycling.
- 6.10 The director of the Department of Public Works is authorized and responsible to enforce or seek enforcement through the prosecutor's office of this Public Rule pursuant to the civil penalty provisions of King County Code Title 23.

7.0 PROCEDURES:

<u>Action by:</u>	<u>Action:</u>
Generators/ Transporters	7.1 Determines appropriate disposal facility for types of waste generated.
King County	7.2 Checks loads of waste arriving at King County solid waste handling facilities. Denies access to or gathers information sufficient to support enforcement actions against persons with prohibited loads.

Solid Waste Division
Effective Date: December 28, 1990

PUT-7-3 (PR)
KCC 10.04
Page 9 of 9

8.0 RESPONSIBILITIES:

- 8.1 Generators and transporters of waste are responsible for ensuring that the waste is properly treated, handled, or disposed.
- 8.2 KCSWD is responsible for ensuring that King County solid waste facilities are available for the use of the residents of King County for municipal waste handling and disposal.

9.0 APPENDICES

- 9.1 Waste Acceptance Policies - Summary

K2/PUT7-3